

(*ābhri-*), mfn. dug up with a spatula, AV. iv, 7, 5 & 6.

अभ्रेष a-bhresha, as, m. non-deviation, fitness, propriety, Pān. iii, 3, 37; Vait.

अभ्र *ā-bhva* [RV.] or *ā-bhvā* [AV.] or *ā-bhvā* [ŚBr.], mfn. (cf. *ā-bhva*) monstrous, immense, terrible, RV. i, 39, 8 & 63, 1; (*am*), n. immense power, monstrosity, horror, RV.; ŚBr.; a monster, RV. vi, 71, 5; AV.; ŚBr.

अम् 1. *am*, ind. quickly, a little, (*gaṇa cādi*, q. v.)

अम् 2. *am*, the termination *am* in the comparative and other forms used as ind., e. g. *pratarām*, &c., (*gaṇa svar-ādi*, q. v.)

अम् 3. *am, amatī*, to go, L.; to go to or towards, L.; to serve or honour, L.; to sound, L.; (Imper. *ā*. 2. sg. *amīshva*; aor. *āmīt*; cf. *abhy-√am*) to fix, render firm, TS.; (perf. p. acc. sg. *emushām* for *emivānsam*) to be pernicious or dangerous, RV. viii, 77, 10: Caus. *āmāyati* (impf. *āmāyat*; aor. Subj. *āmamat*) to be afflicted or sick, RV.; AV.; VS. (cf. *ān-āmāyat*).

1. *Āma, as, m.* impetuosity, violence, strength, power, RV.; VS.; AV.; depriving of sensation, fright, terror, RV.; disease, L. - **vat** (*āma-*), mfn. impetuous, violent, strong, RV.; (*vat*), ind. impetuously, RV. v, 58, 1.

1. *Amata, as, m.* sickness, disease, Up.; death, L.; time, L.; dust, Comm. on Up.

1. *Amati, is, f.* want, indigence, RV.; VS.; AV.; (*is*), mfn. poor, indigent, RV. x, 39, 6. ***Amatī-vān***, mfn. poor, indigent, RV. viii, 19, 26.

Amatra, mfn. violent, strong, firm, RV. i, 61, 9 & iv, 23, 6; (*am*), n. a large drinking vessel, RV.; Pān. iv, 2, 14; (*as*), m. id., RV. iii, 36, 4.

Amatraka, am, n. a drinking vessel, vessel, BhP. ***Amatrin***, mfn. having the large drinking vessel called *āmatra*, RV. vi, 24, 9.

Amani, is, f. road, way, Up. **1. *Amita* or *ānta***, mfn. perf. Pass. p. *√am*, Pān. vii, 2, 28.

Aminā, mfn. impetuous, RV. vi, 19, 1 & x, 116, 4.

अम् 2. *āma*, mfn. (pron.; cf. *amu*) this, AV. xiv, 2, 71 (quoted in ŚBr. xiv & ĀśvGr.) [The word is also explained by *prāṇa*, 'soul,' cf. Comm. on ChUp. v, 2, 6.]

Amā, amāt. See ss. vv.

अमङ्गल *a-maṅgala*, mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, evil, Ragh. xii, 43, &c.; (*as*), m. the castor oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, Kum.; Venis.

A-maṅgalya, mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, BhP.

अमज्जक *a-majjaka*, mfn. having no marrow, TS.

अमणिव *a-maṇiva*, mfn. [NBD.] having no jewels, ŚākhŚr.

अमण्ड *a-maṇḍa*, *as, m.* the castor oil tree, *Ricinus Communis* (cf. *āmaṇḍa* & *maṇḍa*).

अमण्डित *a-maṇḍita*, mfn. unadorned.

अमत 2. *ā-maṭa* mfn. (*√man*), not felt, not perceptible by the mind, ŚBr. xiv; not approved of, unacceptable. - **padārtha**, mfn. having an unacceptable second sense, Kpr.; Sāh.

2. *A-mati, is, f.* 'unconsciousness,' generally (*tyā*), instr. ind. unconsciously, Mn. iv, 222 & v, 20; Gaut. - **pūrva** or **-pūrvaka**, mfn. unconscious, unintentional.

अमति 3. *amāti, is, f.* form, shape, splendour, lustre, RV.; VS.; time, Up.; moon, L.

अमत्र *āmatra*. See *√am*.

अमत्सर *a-matsara*, mfn. unenvious, disinterested, Mn. iii, 231, &c.; (*am*), n. disinterestedness, Hcat.

A-matsarin, mfn. disinterested, Hcat.; not sticking to, not having one's heart set upon (loc.), R.

A-matsarya, am, n. disinterestedness, MBh. v, 1640. - **tā, f. id.**, Lalit.

अमद *a-mada*, mfn. cheerless, Bhaṭṭ.

A-madana, as, m. N. of Śiva, BhP.

A-madya-pa, mfn. not drinking intoxicating

liquors, Suśr. - **madyat**, mfn. being (inebriated or) joyful without (having drunk) any intoxicating liquor, Kām.

अमधु *a-mādhu, u, n.* no sweetness, ŚBr.

A-madhavya, mfn. not worthy of the sweetness (of the Soma), AitBr.

अमध्यम *ā-madhyama, -āsas*, (Ved.) m. pl. of whom none is the middle one, RV. v, 59, 6; (cf. *ā-kanishṭha*.)

A-madhyastha, mfn. not indifferent.

अमनस् *ā-manas, as, n.* non-perception, want of perception, ŚBr. xiv; (*ā-manās*), mfn. without perception or intellect, ŚBr. xiv; silly, ChUp.

A-manaska, mfn. without perception or intellect, Sarvad.; silly, KathUp.; not well-disposed, low-spirited, Kād.

A-manī (for *ā-manās* in comp. with *√bhū* and its derivatives). - **bhāva, m.** the state of not having perception or intellect, MaitrUp.

A-mano (in comp. for *ā-manas*). - **jña, mfn.** disagreeable, KātyŚr.; (Prākṛit *a-manuṇṇa*) Jain.

- **rama-tā, f.** unpleasantness, Śiś.

- **mantū, mfn.** silly, ignorant, RV. x, 22, 8 & 125, 4.

- **mantrī, mfn.** not thinking, MaitrUp.

अमनाक् *a-manāk*, ind. not little, greatly.

अमनि *amani*. See *√am*.

अमनुष्य *a-manushya, as, m.* no man, any other being but a man, KātyŚr.; R. ii, 93, 21 (*nā-manushye*, 'only with men'); a demon, Pān. ii, 4, 23. - **tā, f.** unmanliness. - **nishevita**, mfn. not inhabited by men.

- **mānava, mfn.** 'not human, superhuman,' and 'not being a descendant of Manu,' Śiś. i, 67.

- **mānusha, mf(ā)n.** not human, anything but a man, RV. x, 95, 8; superhuman, divine, celestial, R. &c.; inhuman, brutal, RV.; (mf(ā)n.), without men, not inhabited by men, Kathās.; (*as*), m. not a man, ŚBr.; AitBr.; Mn. ix, 284; (*ī*), f. a female animal, Gaut. - **loka, m.** 'the celestial world,' heaven, Kād.

- **mānushya, mfn.** not human, MBh. xiv, 266.

अमनोऽ *a-mano-jña, &c.* See *ā-manas*.

अमनु *a-mantrī, &c.* See *ā-manas*.

अमन्त्र *a-mantra, as, m.* not a Vedic verse or text or any formula; (mf(ā)n.), unaccompanied by Vedic verses or texts, Mn. iii, 121; unentitled to or not knowing Vedic texts (as a Śūdra, a female, &c.), Mn. ix, 18 & xii, 114; not using or applying Mantra formulas, Bhām. - **jña, mfn.** not knowing Vedic texts, Mn. iii, 129. - **vat, mfn.** unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Up. - **vid, mfn.** not knowing the formulas or texts of the Veda, Mn. iii, 133; (*t*), m., N. of a prince.

- **mantraka, mf(ikā)n.** unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Mn. ii, 66; (*am*), n. no Vedic verse or formula, VarBrS.

अमन्द *ā-manda, mfn.* not slow, active, merry, RV. i, 126, 1; not dull, bright; not little, much, important, Rājat. &c.; (*am*), ind. (in comp. *amanda-*) intensely, Bhaṭṭ.; (*as*), m. a tree, L.

अमन्यमान *ā-manyamāna, mfn.* not understanding, RV. i, 33, 9; not being aware of, RV. ii, 12, 10.

अमन्युत *ā-manyuta, mf(ā)n.* not affected with secret anger, AV. xii, 3, 31.

अमम *a-mama, mfn.* without egotism, devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire, Buddh.; Jain.; indifferent, not caring for (loc.), Mn. vi, 26; (*as*), m. the twelfth Jaina saint of a future Utsarpiṇī. - **tā, f. or -tva, n.** disinterestedness; indifference.

अममि *ā-mamri, mfn.* (*√mri*), immortal, undying, AV. viii, 2, 26.

- **māra, mf(ā), Mn. ii, 148; ī, R. i, 34, 16** n. undying, immortal, imperishable, ŚBr. xiv, &c.; (*as*), m. a god, a deity, MBh. &c.; hence (in arithm.) the number 33; N. of a Marut, Hariv.; the plant *Euphorbia Tirucalli*, Suśr.; the plant *Tiaridium Indicum*, L.; a species of pine, L.; quicksilver, L.; N. of Amara-siṅha; of a mountain (see *-parvata*); mystical signification of the letter *u*; (*ā*), f. the residence of

Indra, L.; the umbilical cord, L.; after-birth, L.; a house-post, L.; N. of several plants, *Panicum Dactylon*, *Cocculus Cordifolius*, &c., L.; (*ī*), f. the plant *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, L. - **kaṇṭaka, n.** 'peak of the immortals,' N. of part of the Vindhya range (near the source of the Soṇā and Narmadā).

- **koṭa, m.** 'fortress of immortals,' N. of the capital of a Rājput state. - **kosha, m.** N. of the Sanskrit dictionary of Amara or Amara-siṅha. - **ko-sha-kaumudī, f.** title of a commentary on Amara-siṅha's dictionary. - **gaṇa, m.** the assemblage of immortals, L. - **guru, m.** 'teacher of the gods,' Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, VarBrS.; Kād. - **candra, m.** N. of the author of the *Bāla-bhārata*.

- **ja, m.** N. of a plant, L. - **m-jaya** (*amarajay*), mfn. conquering the gods, BhP. - **taṭinī, f.** 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. - **tā [Sāh.], f. or -tva [MBh. &c.], n.** the condition of the gods (i. e. immortality). - **datta, m.** N. of a lexicographer; of a prince, Kathās. - **dāru, m.** the tree *Pinus Deodaru* Roxb. - **deva, m.** a N. of Amara-siṅha. - **dvija, m.** a Brāhman who lives by attending a temple or idol, by superintending a temple, L. - **dvish, m.** 'foe of the gods,' N. of an Asura, Kathās. - **pa, m.** 'lord of the gods,' N. of Indra, VarBrS. - **pati, m. id.** - **parvata, m.** N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 1193. - **pura, n.** 'the residence of the immortals,' paradise, Bhaṭṭ.; N. of various towns. - **purī, f.** N. of a town, Pañcat. - **pushpa** or **-pushpaka, m.** the plants *Saccharum Spontaneum*, *Pandanus Odoratissimus* & *Magnifera Indica*.

- **pushpikā, f.** a kind of anise (*Anethum Sowa* Roxb.), L. - **prakhya** or **-prabha, mfn.** like an immortal. - **prabhu, m.** 'lord of the immortals,' one of the thousand names of Viṣṇu, MBh. - **bhartrī, m.** 'supporter of the gods,' N. of Indra, L. - **mālā, f.** title of a dictionary (said to be by the same author as the *Amara-kośha*). - **ratna, n.** 'jewel of the gods,' crystal (also *amalaratna*), L. - **rāj [VarBrS.] or -rāja [R.], m.** 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra. - **rāja-mantrin, m.** = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBrS. - **rāja-śatru, m.** 'enemy of *amara-rāja* (q. v.),' N. of Rāvaṇa, R. vi, 35, 1. - **loka-tā, f.** 'state of the abode of the gods,' the bliss of heaven, Mn. ii, 5. - **vat, ind.** like an immortal. - **vallari, f.** the plant *Cassyta Filiiformis* Lin., L. - **śakti, m.** N. of a king, Pañcat.

- **sadas, n.** the assemblage of the gods, VarBrS. - **sarit, f.** 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. - **siṅha, m.** 'god-lion,' N. of a renowned lexicographer (probably of the sixth century A. D.; he was a Buddhist, and is said to have adorned the court of Vikramāditya, being included among the nine gems).

- **strī, f.** 'wife of the gods,' an Apsaras or nymph of heaven, L. **Amarāṅganā, f. id.**, Kathās. **Amarācārya, m.** (= *amara-guru*, q. v.), N. of Bṛihaspati, BhP. **Amarādri, m.** = *amara-parvata*, q. v., BhP.; N. of Sumeru or Meru, L. **Amarādhīpa, m.** = *amara-ṇā*, q. v., R. ii, 74, 19; N. of Śiva. **Amarāpagā, f.** = *amara-taṭinī* & *-sarit*, q. v., Kād. **Amarāri, m.** an enemy of the gods, R.; an Asura, hence (*amarāri*)-*pūjya*, m. (= *asurācārya*, q. v.), N. of Śukra, the planet Venus, VarBrS. **Amarāvatī, f.** (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 119) 'the abode of the immortals,' Indra's residence, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of a town in Berar. **Amarī-√bhū**, to become immortal (said of brave warriors dying in battle), Bālar. **Amarēja, m.** = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBrS.; Sūryas. **Amarēśa, m.** = *amara-ṇā*, q. v., VarBrS.; Sāh.; N. of Śiva or Rudra, R. **Amarēśvara, m.** = *amara-ṇā*, q. v., Śāk.; Ragh. xix, 15; N. of Viṣṇu, R. i, 77, 29; N. of a Liṅga. **Amarēśvara-tīrtha, m.** N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. **Amarōpama, mfn.** like an immortal, MBh.

- **marāṇa, am, n.** the not dying, immortality, L. **A-marāṇiya, mfn.** immortal, L. - **tā, f.** immortality, L.

- **marishṇu, mfn.** immortal (v. l. for *ā-ma-vishṇu*, q. v.)

- **marta, mfn.** immortal, RV. v, 33, 6.

- **martya (4), mfn.** immortal, RV.; AV.; VS.; imperishable, divine, RV.; (*as*), m. a god, L. - **tā [MBh.], f. or -tva [L.], n.** immortality. - **bhāva, m.** the condition of immortals, immortality, Ragh. vii, 50. - **bhuvana, n.** 'world of the immortals,' the heaven, L.

अमरु *amaru, us, m.* N. of a king, the author of the *Amaru-sataka*, q. v. - **śataka, n.** the hundred verses of Amaru.